In the Claims:

Claims 1-19 (canceled).

Claim 20 (new):

A phage comprising a polynucleotide molecule that comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a fusion protein comprising a *Cry* protein and a phage vector protein, wherein said *Cry* protein is displayed on the surface of said phage.

Claim 21 (new):

The phage of claim 20 wherein said *Cry* protein is derived from *Bacillus thuringiensis*.

Claim 22 (new):

The phage of claim 20 wherein said phage vector protein is derived from a filamentous phage vector.

Claim 23 (new):

The phage of claim 20 wherein said fusion protein is a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:9 and SEQ ID NO:10.

Claim 24 (new):

The phage of claim 20 wherein said phage vector protein is a phage coat protein.

Claim 25 (new):

A method of preparing a plurality of phage of claim 20, said method comprising

infecting one or more cells with said phage; and

growing said one or more cells under conditions such that said polynucleotide molecule is expressed, thereby forming said fusion protein.

Claim 26 (new):

The method of claim 25 wherein said phage vector protein is derived from a filamentous phage vector.

Claim 27 (new):

The method of claim 25 wherein said polynucleotide molecule encodes a fusion protein selected from the group consisting of a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8, a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:9 and SEQ ID NO:10, and a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, and SEQ ID NO:14.

Claim 28 (new):

The method of claim 25 wherein said one or more cells are prokaryotes.

Claim 29 (new):

The method of claim 25 wherein said one or more cells are of a type selected from the group consisting of *E. coli* strain JM109, *E. coli* strain JM101, *E. coli* K12 strain 294, *E. coli* strain W 3110, *E. coli* X1776, *E. coli* XL-1Blue and *E. coli* B.

Claim 30 (new):

The method of claim 25 wherein said one or more cells are *E. coli* strain JM109.

Claim 31 (new):

A method of screening for a novel insecticidal toxin, said method comprising

obtaining a phage display library comprising a plurality of phage according to claim 1; and

screening said library to identify a phage presenting an insecticidal toxin on the phage surface.

Claim 32 (new):

The method of claim 31 wherein said method comprises assaying at least one of said phage for ability to bind a *Cry* toxin receptor.

Claim 33 (new):

The method of claim 32 further comprising identifying at least one binding phage that binds to said receptor, and isolating from said binding phage a polynucleotide molecule having a nucleotide sequence that encodes said *Cry* protein.

Claim 34 (new):

The method of claim 31 wherein said method comprises feeding said phage to an insect and observing said insect for effects of a toxin.

Claim 35 (new):

The phage of claim 20 wherein said *Cry* protein has at least one amino acid sequence modification as compared to a wild-type *Cry*.

Claim 36 (new):

The phage of claim 35 wherein said *Cry* protein is a modified *Cry*1Ac protein.

Claim 37 (new):

The method of claim 28 wherein said prokaryotes are *E. coli*.